

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1903.—Copyright, 1903, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

## BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Bargains

We have selected 75 more

## Corsets

and, with left-overs, have about 150 to go at

75c.

Monday, Feb. 2nd.

A fair assortment for most all sizes.

Original price, \$2 to \$3

California Corset Co.,  
111 N. 10th St., Entrance 10 East  
St., BROOKLYN.

## EDITS HIS PAPERS FROM JAIL.

## IN-BANKER JEWETT ABOUT TO SEEK A PARDON.

In five years he rose from a furniture clerk to a Wizard of Finance—Then he was convicted of misappropriating money—Has Three Newspapers.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 31.—The only man in the United States who from a prison cell edits a group of daily and Sunday papers is about to petition President Roosevelt for a pardon on the ground of ill health. He is William S. Jewett, editor and publisher of the Lawrence Morning Sun, Evening American and Sunday Sun, and local agent for the Boston dailies. He was committed to prison some two years ago, having been convicted of violating the Federal Banking law. Under his management the papers have prospered.

Jewett is believed to be the first man in the United States at least to manage a group of papers while in prison. To be sure there have been cases in which editors in New Jersey and Texas have done business while awaiting trial for some infraction of the law, but so far as is known none have ever continued business after conviction. But then Jewett was always unusual.

When after a long fight the United States Supreme Court decided that his conviction of violating the Banking law must stand, the people of Lawrence thought his days as a power here were over. But Jewett made him an offer for his papers. He refused point blank.

"What are you going to do with them?" asked the agent. "You might as well take these terms. Anyway they're no good to you."

"The devil you say," said Jewett, then on his way to prison. "I'm going to keep them and run them. You may have inside information, but I guess I'm not going to be hanged. I'm coming out in five years at the most and I'll need them then. If I decide to sell myself I'll let you know."

The agent, himself a practical man, was dumfounded. Jewett's property, however, the latter knew what he was doing. As he neared the city—he had been taken into custody in Boston—he asked the deputy marshal to allow him to eat supper in one of the hotels. There he met the heads of departments of his papers, and gave instructions for the next day's issues. Two hours later he was sleeping his first sleep within prison walls. Since that night he has seen one or more of his managers daily, discussed editorial policy on this subject or that, and to the support of one candidate or another for local office.

As to supporting candidates his policy was always clear. Never did he allow a line to appear that would indicate a feeling of bitterness on his part. Some men who had been bitter enemies of his in his fight for freedom received his support as much from his desire to appear fair as to aid the nominees of his party. His standing notice to all was: "Do nothing that will make people think I am using my papers to get square. Run them as business propositions and I'll take care of myself."

Jewett's feat appears the more remarkable when one considers that he is a comparative novice in the newspaper business, entering it after he had become a banker. Ten years ago Jewett stood as one of the most remarkable bankers in Massachusetts. Starting without a dollar, he built up a business that had bought control of six national banks and elected himself president of each. To all intents and purposes he was a millionaire. As a side show ran what was practically a school for bank clerks where he taught young men the art of banking preparatory to making them cashiers in his institutions. Then, it has been declared, his check was good for \$1,000,000, but he was never really solvent, his business was a sham. Jewett's start as a banker came when at the age of 15 he entered the Pemberton National Bank as a messenger. There he stayed two years, learning up the business in contact with him by his faculty for mathematics.

He left the bank to clerk in his father's store, but after a while the work became monotonous and he evolved the scheme which was destined to make him noted and eventually a convict. The scheme, the better it appeared from his knowledge of banking, and without waiting to have the approval of others he had far-sighted to the future business.

To a banker prominent in the church and in politics he unfolded his scheme. In substance it was to buy stock in the bank having a good surplus, elect himself president, put the bank into liquidation and divide the surplus with the stockholders. The more the plan was considered the better it looked, and the banker decided to try it. Jewett started out with a bundle of money and bought up stock of the Pemberton National Bank, and when the directors awoke they found him in control. They feared to have him, severely menaced, and in charge of their bank, so they decided to buy him off. They made an offer for his stock, much more than he had paid for it, but his price was far above theirs. They finally gave him his price.

Jewett retired and the syndicate felt that he was a safe bet. The deal had presented a new step to the scheme.

From Methuen it was but a step to Haverhill, where the Essex National Bank was marked for operation. Jewett quietly secured enough of the stock to elect himself president. The bank then held only \$50,000 of deposits. In less than a year it had deposits of more than \$400,000, and its capital stock had trebled.

Jewett was now being held for the Federal grand jury in \$25,000 bonds. In 1896 he was found guilty on two out of 150 counts involving more than \$1,000,000 and sentenced to serve a year in jail. He promptly appealed and went on editing his papers, until nearly two years later the United States

## BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Absolutely Trustworthy Pianos  
At Low Prices

And on the easiest monthly payments Our business is and always has been conducted on a strictly one price basis and that one price is plainly marked on the price tag attached to each Piano. We have medium priced Pianos that are worthy of consideration. Pianos that are so thoroughly and conscientiously constructed that they will satisfy the most exacting musicians who subject them to constant daily use for many years. Prices range from \$190, \$200, \$225 to \$275.

Indisputable Bargains  
In New and Little Used Pianos.

We have a large number of new Pianos of various case designs which have been discontinued and will not appear in our new 1903 Catalogue. Otherwise than case design they are equal to the 1903 models. The Price Reductions mean an actual saving of \$50, \$75 and \$100. Holiday used Pianos—some have been used but a single month, others two and three months—all are uninjured, but must be sold, as used, at decided reductions. Some genuine high class bargains at \$145, \$165, \$175, \$190, \$200, \$225 to \$300.

## Grand Pianos---Sterlings and Others.

A new Sterling Baby Grand, 1903 model, at our regular price is a tempting bargain, but the little used Baby Grands, which we are offering at from \$360 to \$500, are equal in every way to new \$700 and \$800 Grands.

## Square Pianos at Pin Money Prices.

Such good Squares as we are offering at small prices make this an unusual buying time. These Pianos have been properly repaired and newly finished. You can exchange later for an Upright and receive a liberal allowance. Small Squares, \$25, \$35, \$40, \$50; medium size, \$40, \$50, \$60; beautiful Grand Squares, \$60, \$75, \$90, \$100.

## New Pianos Rented. Our Monthly Payment Plan

We rent only new Pianos of the most modern case design and of exquisite tone. The sort you will want to keep as long as you require a Piano. We take excellent care of the Piano as long as you rent, and should you decide to purchase we will allow a liberal amount of the rent to apply toward the purchase.

## Organs---All Sorts. Suitable for parlors, lodge rooms, chapels, or any place where Organ music is required.

Used Organs, \$15, \$25 to \$60. New Organs, \$25, \$40 to \$150.

## The Sterling Piano Co.

MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Warerooms,

Sterling Building,

Fulton Street and Hanover Place, Brooklyn.

(Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.)

with banks, but this did not deter him from starting another. Nor did he wait for business. He visited merchants, manufacturers and corporations to solicit deposits, inaugurated up-to-date methods of business and affairs began to boom. The bank was founded at the corner of the street from the Arlington was the Pemberton National Bank, a pioneer institution of the city. Its invested capital was \$100,000, undivided profits \$100,000 and it had deposits of \$400,000. The directors were all men of high standing and the bank was in the position of the bank. He had bought enough stock to give him control.

At first he was welcomed to the directory, for it was thought his connection would increase the bank's value, and he was elected president at a salary of \$6,000 a year. This was the top notch of his meteoric career. For he was now head of five banks, which paid him in salaries close to \$25,000 a year and he was not yet 30.

Up to this time he was a hard, untiring worker. Now he began to relax a bit. Finally he took a trip to Europe. When he returned his undying began. In the first place the directors of the Arlington objected to his managing two banks in the same city. He retired and devoted himself to the other enterprises. One of the biggest outside schemes he went into was the purchase of a steamship line. He was loaded up with a high figure and for three months he ran it at a loss of \$1,000 a day. Then he sold out at a big loss.

The agent for the Kansas City house came on to float bonds. He caught Jewett for \$40,000 and later the banker used the paper to cover the walls of his office. It was here that the Pemberton Bank was involved in both of these schemes and the syndicate wound at the blow.

About this time he began to meet trouble in other quarters in the form of public attacks, and he decided to buy a paper to use as a club. He paid a fancy price for a paper here and began to boom the property, using it to defend himself and his schemes.

Early in 1891 he decided to close the Pemberton Bank. Its securities went over to the Arlington along with its deposits. There was some protest on the part of small stockholders, but they spoke too late. The Arlington had swallowed its rival rival whole.

The deal that proved his undoing came next in the purchase of the Lake National at Wolboro, N. H. The bank was capitalized at \$50,000, and in 1890 it had undivided profits at \$100,000. When Jewett took control he found that worthless paper more than wiped out this balance. But he said nothing.

The day after securing control he borrowed \$10,000 from the Arlington National Bank, put it up Lake National stock for security, and then he began to sell the stock. He put the bank into liquidation, and the directors awoke they found him in control. They feared to have him, severely menaced, and in charge of their bank, so they decided to buy him off. They made an offer for his stock, much more than he had paid for it, but his price was far above theirs. They finally gave him his price.

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## ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

BROOKLYN.

To-Day We Announce a Great Underprice Sale of  
C. J. Bonnet Guaranteed Black Silks.

NOT ONLY FOR YEARS, BUT FOR GENERATIONS, has the famous old house of C. J. Bonnet et Cie, in Lyons, France, led the world in the manufacture of black Silks. No one else makes black Silks of such wonderful quality, such brilliancy of luster, such strength and wearing qualities. Again and again have the C. J. Bonnet Silks won gold medals in competition. These black Silks are here exclusively in Brooklyn—the famous old-world house naturally sought alliance with the Abraham and Straus Store for dignified and broad distribution of its product. And now these great silk makers join with us in

Price Concessions Without a Precedent on 37,000 Yards.

These are the best black Silks in the world—every yard with as broad and generous a guarantee as we can frame. At regular prices they are the standard of value, for in many Stores inferior black silks cost more. And to-morrow our usual prices are smartly lowered—the list gives some notion of the savings, but there are many small lots that are not chronicled.

C. J. Bonnet Black Taffetas:  
2,400 yards 19 inch Taffeta, guaranteed, 55c. a yard.  
3,000 yards 22 inch Taffeta, guaranteed, 65c. a yard.  
3,600 yards 22 inch Taffeta, guaranteed, 70c. a yard.  
1,500 yards 27 inch Taffeta, guaranteed, 90c. a yard.  
1,500 yards 22 inch Taffeta, guaranteed, \$1.20 a yard.C. J. Bonnet Black Peau de Soie:  
2,000 yards 21 inch Peau de Soie, guaranteed, 90c. a yard.  
1,400 yards 22 inch Peau de Soie, guaranteed, \$1.10 a yard.  
2,000 yards 22 inch Peau de Soie, guaranteed, \$1.20 a yard.  
2,000 yards 23 inch Peau de Soie, guaranteed, \$1.40 a yard.  
1,000 yards 23 inch Peau de Soie, guaranteed, \$1.60 a yard.

Main floor, West Building.

## Furniture for the Million.

FEBRUARY FIRST—official time for the commencement of the February Furniture Sale. We have had a week this year to get things running smoothly, to get delayed shipments from the Western makers opened up and on the floors, and for to-morrow

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered in Furniture Are Ready.

The Saving Is a Fourth to a Third--In Some Cases Half.

There will be many "Furniture Sales" this month. There is but one Abraham and Straus sale. IT IS UNIQUE in that every single piece of Furniture in the sale is distinguished by high character. IT IS UNIQUE in magnitude and variety. Practically the whole range of Furniture is covered by the sale and quantities are immense. IT IS UNIQUE in definite economy. Nowhere outside this store is there opportunity to buy such Furniture at prices a fourth to a third and in some cases half under the usual prices. Shop well. Compare carefully. We are content to know that you will buy at Abraham and Straus.

\$6.00 Chiffoniers at \$3.95.

Made of golden oak with carved wood back, finely finished, gilt trimmings and five deep drawers.

\$15.50 Sideboards, \$9.95.

Golden oak, nicely carved and finished, with 14x14 bevel plate mirror.

Bass Beds:

\$14.50, regularly \$18.00. Brass Bed, extended low foot, all sizes.

\$19.75, regularly \$24.00. Brass Bed, extended low foot, 2 inch post, all sizes.

\$24.00, regularly \$31.00. Brass Bed, extended low foot, 2 inch post, all sizes.

\$26.50, regularly \$35.00. Brass Bed, continuous post, all sizes.

\$29.00, regularly \$38.00. Brass Bed, extended low foot, 2 inch post, 4 feet 6 inch size.

\$35.00, regularly \$46.00. Brass Bed, continuous post, 4 feet 6 inch size.

\$39.00, regularly \$50.00. Brass Bed, continuous post, 4 feet 6 inch size.

\$45.00, regularly \$58.00. Brass Bed, extended straight foot, 4 feet 6 inch size.

\$60.00, regularly \$80.00. Brass Bed, heavy scroll design, 4 feet 6 inch size.

Bureaus:

\$7.75, regularly \$12.50. Golden oak, nicely finished, 20x24 bevel plate mirror.

\$13.50, regularly \$18.75. Golden oak, nicely finished, 22x28 bevel plate mirror.

\$14.50, regularly \$21.00. Birdseye maple, plain design, 22x28 bevel plate mirror.

\$18.50, regularly \$26.00. Birdseye maple, carved toilet, 24x30 bevel plate mirror.

\$19.50, regularly \$28.00. White enamel, gilt trimmings, 25x34 bevel plate mirror.

\$20.50, regularly \$30.00. Mahogany veneered, swell front, 21x39 bevel plate mirror.

\$35.00, regularly \$48.00. Golden oak, wax finish, swell front, 25x34 bevel plate mirror.

\$68.00, regularly \$90.00. Birdseye maple carved toilet, large bevel plate mirror.

Couches:

\$34.75, regularly \$50.00. Golden oak, plain seat, covered with figured velvet.

\$7.50, regularly \$10.00. Tuffed figured velvet, all hair filling.

\$12.50, regularly \$16.50. Golden oak, figured velvet, all hair filling.

\$13.50, regularly \$18.00. Golden oak, tufted seat, covered with velvet, all hair filling.

\$14.25, regularly \$19.50. Golden oak, covered with pantaloons.

\$16.00, regularly \$20.00. Golden oak, figured velvet, all hair filling.

\$18.75, regularly \$25.00. Golden oak, tufted seat, covered with velvet, all hair filling.

\$22.50, regularly \$30.00. All covered green velvet, all hair filling.

\$25.00, regularly \$33.00. Weathered oak, tufted with tapestry.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Values Never Matched in Brooklyn.

IT IS A CLEARANCE—The Winter stock of one of the best clothing makers in New York. He does fine work and nothing else. We buy thousands of dollars' worth of Suits and Overcoats from him each year because his work is fine. And now the balance of his Suits and Overcoats is here, making for to-morrow such stirring underprice news as has never told before.

First there is a group of about a hundred and fifty

\$15.00 to \$18.00 Overcoats at \$9.50

The assortment comprises vicunas, in rough and smooth finish, chevrons, undressed worsteds, breezes, kersays and meltons, cut in the latest styles, in black, blue, olive and gold mixed. Coats are cut 44 inches long, in smart Chesterfield style, lined with princess or Cassianese serge, fancy worsted or Venetian, well tailored and well fitting garments, excellent for either business or dress wear.

\$12.50 to \$15.00 Suits at \$7.95.

The Suits are undressed worsteds, chevrons and cassinetes, in neat striped, check or overland designs, and also some of plain black cloth, undressed, worsted and gold mixed. Coats are cut 44 or 46 inches long, in smart Chesterfield style, lined with princess or Cassianese serge, fancy worsted or Venetian, well tailored and well fitting garments, excellent for either business or dress wear.

All at 50c. a Yard.

Main floor, West Building.

MAYBE THE BOY DIDN'T KILL.

New Evidence About Pietro Squazza, Convicted at 11 of Manslaughter.

Judge Newburger has indefinitely postponed sentencing eleven-year-old Pietro Squazza for manslaughter in the second degree, because it now looks as if the lad did not throw the brick that killed the two-and-a-half-year-old son of Mrs. Brannigan in a quarrel at her home last summer.

The little boy was playing in the yard when a brick thrown or pushed from the roof hit him on the head.

Testimony given at Squazza's trial made it appear that he had been throwing bricks into the yard, was in the habit of throwing missiles from the roof at other children and did throw the brick that caused the little Brannigan boy's death.

Mrs. McCabe, janitress of the flats in which the Brannigans lived, has made

## 26,000 Yards of New

## EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICES.

SAMPLE STRIPS, ABOUT 4 1/2 YARDS LONG—and the biggest bargains we ever had.

They are fresh and new and dainty—nothing prettier is to be had anywhere at full prices. But they are the short strips instead of full pieces, and so we got them to sell at

5c. to 49c. a Yard—and They Are Worth Double.

The choicest nankeens sets, ranging from the dainty baby Edge to the Demi-Florence, all with Beddings and insertions to match, in various widths. We cannot cut the strips. Not sent C. &amp; D.

Other Embroidery Bargains are:

2c. to 25c. a Yard. Instead of 5c. to 50c.

Neat and showy patterns worked on excellent nankeens, Swiss and cambric, all with wide margins and all with the edges cut out ready to use. Edgings, Beddings, Insertions, Gallons and Demi-Florences. They are in 4 to 5 yard strips and we cannot cut the strips. Not sent C. &amp; D.

50c. to \$1.50 Demi-Florences at 25c. to 75c. Yd.

Made on nankeens, Swiss and cambric, with wide margins and cut out edges, blind and open work effects, suitable for waists, skirts and corset covers.

75c. to \$1.95 Allotments at 35c. to \$2.10. Baby patterns and showy effects on nankeens, Swiss and cambric, detachable and attached figures, scrolls, vines and stripe designs, suitable for waists, skirts, gowns, quilts, etc.

Novelty Gallons, 19c. to \$1.75 a Yard.

In a large variety of pretty designs, in various widths, fancy, straight and motif effects.

Novelty Insertions, 3 to 6 inches wide, in blind, openwork and Parlay effects, exclusive designs. 50c. to \$4.50 a yard. Edgings up to bounding widths to match. 45c. to \$4.50 a yard. Allotments, single and double widths, not shown elsewhere in Brooklyn. \$2.10 to \$7.50 a yard.

## Embroidered Waist Patterns.

Fresh and crisp and pretty, embroidered in floral and conventional pattern and solid colors on butcher's linen that is to be so popular this season, on shantung, pongee silk and on crepe de chine. Little price, too—the butcher's linen at \$4.00; the pongee at \$10.00; the crepe de chine at \$12.00.

M. in floor, Central Bldg.

## Petticoats Under Price.

First news is of a sample line of first rate colored saten Petticoats in about ten of the latest styles that we have for

69c. and 79c. Values \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Then, some jersey top Silks of specially good quality, trimmed with accordion pleated silk ruffle and under ruffle. These are

Full \$7.50 Value at \$3.75.

Also, a group of flannellette Silks in pretty stripes, with yoke and finished with hem at bottom. 2c. to 1c. value at \$1.70.

Second floor, East Building.

## LAWYER'S RHYMES BRING GOLD.

Mirabeau L. Towns' Client Gets a Verdict of \$5,000.

A sealed verdict was handed to Supreme Court Justice Maclean in Brooklyn yesterday in the case of Miss Bridget Diamond against the Planet Mills Company to recover \$5,000 damages for the loss of four fingers on her left hand, which were cut off by a wire-twisting machine in the defendant's factory on Carroll street. This was the case in which Mirabeau L. Towns, the poet-lawyer of Brooklyn, summed up in rhyme on Friday night, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$7,000 damages.

## "The Sun's" a Storehouse

of mental furniture. Read it and give a goodly gift to your mind—A-Z.